

PLANS STARTED TO DRAFT DEFENSE PROGRAM BILLS

Chairman Chamberlain, of Senate Military Affairs Committee, Takes Up Big Task.

HOLD CONFERENCE WITH HAY

Measures Will Be Identified When Offered in Both Houses at Opening of Congress—Kansas Governor Is Against Policy of Eastern Jingoists.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—Arrangements were made today by Chairman Chamberlain, of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, to begin drafting immediately the series of bills which will be introduced at the opening of Congress to carry out the army's part of the administration of the national-defense program. The Senator had a conference with Secretary Garrison, who promised that officials of the War Department would give every possible aid in the acceptance of the measures.

IDENTICAL MEASURES IN HOUSE AND SENATE

Chairman Hay, of the House Military Affairs Committee, is expected to join Senator Chamberlain later, and identical bills carrying out the program will be introduced simultaneously in both houses. The form of the measures will be determined by Senator Chamberlain and Representative Hay, the War Department supplying necessary figures and statistics.

Congress will be asked, it was learned to-night, to appropriate \$10,000,000 this year for the organized militia of the country, or just about double the average amount asked by the War Department for this purpose during the last few years. The money will go into the hands of the War Department, particularly for the special-service corps, like the artillery, signal corps, aviation, engineers and the like, it is understood.

The bill providing for the organization of the continental army will distribute this force throughout the country, according to population, under present plans. The scheme will be worked out by the members of Congress, with the aid of the War College staff and other army officers. It is understood that the War College already has prepared complete plans.

GOVERNOR OF KANSAS OPPOSES MILITARY PLANS

TOPEKA, KANS., November 1.—Arthur Capper, Governor of Kansas, in an address before the Kansas Current Topics Club to-night, said increased war preparedness would cause the South American republics to be turned into armed camps, which would result in a coalition against the dreaded and hated United States which will bring about a conflagration such as we are seeing as a result of this policy in Europe.

"I hope the people of Kansas will vigorously oppose the attempt of the Eastern Jingoists, the battleship builders and the ammunition manufacturers to stampede this country into a military program that prepares, not for home defenses, but for carrying war across the seas," he said.

The Governor said that the United States never was safer from foreign invasion than at present.

"We want, of course, a preparedness which will give us reasonable assurance that this country shall not be wantonly attacked, but we don't want a preparedness that will lead us to destruction," he said.

FATE OF SUFFRAGE NOW WITH VOTERS

(Continued from First Page.) will be elected. The Republicans had a working majority in both branches last year.

PROHIBITION AT STAKE

BALTIMORE, Md., November 1.—The Legislature to be chosen to-day in Maryland will be asked to pass upon the subject of State-wide prohibition. The Anti-Saloon League believes that the vigorous campaign just closed will secure enough votes to insure the enactment of a measure, providing for submission of the question to the electorate.

When suffrage also was an issue, although not aggressively pushed, and the Legislature will be asked to submit that question to the voters.

Indications point to a heavy vote tomorrow, and many political wiseacres predict a close election. The Democrats are claiming the election of Emerson C. Harrington, their candidate for Governor, and the entire State ticket and a good working majority in the Legislature. The League expresses confidence in the election of Overington E. Wheeler as Governor.

OHIO "WETS" AND "DRIES" AWAIT DECISION AT POLLS

COLUMBUS, O., November 1.—With the issue of State-wide prohibition in the forefront, the campaign in Ohio closed to-night with rallies and mass-meetings in many cities and towns. Fair weather for election day was promised, and prediction was generally made that a normal vote will be polled tomorrow, despite the fact that no State ticket is to be elected.

In addition, the constitutional amendment and laws subjected to referendum, only municipal officers are to be elected in eighty-one cities and 728 villages.

ENERGETIC CAMPAIGN CLOSING IN KENTUCKY

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 1.—One of the most energetically waged gubernatorial campaigns in Kentucky in recent years ended to-day with both Democratic and Republican leaders claiming victory in the election to-morrow.

Among five candidates for Governor, the principal struggle has been between former Congressman A. O. Stanley, Democrat, of Henderson, and Edward H. Morrow, Republican, of Somerset. They have pressed special trains into service and toured the State widely-known speakers, including Senators James Kern, Lewis and Beckham for Mr. Stanley, and Charles W. Fairbanks for Mr. Morrow. Fred D. Drexler, Progressive, Louisville; E. L. Pickett, Prohibitionist, Wilmore; and Charles Dobbs, Socialist, Louisville, have contented themselves with less active campaigns.

In the absence of sharp differences in platform declarations, candidates

Predicts Victory



MRS. NORMAN DE R. WHITEHOUSE.

NEW YORK, November 1.—On the eve of the election when the voters of the Empire State will decide whether or not to extend the right of suffrage to the women of New York, Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse, after one of the most remarkable campaigns ever planned and executed by the suffrage movement, feels confident that at the elections in 1916 women will go to the polls and cast their votes with brother, father, husband or friend. Mrs. Whitehouse planned the monster parade of women which took place on October 23 in New York and has been termed the "brains" of that parade which left so profound an impression on all those who saw the thousands of advocates of woman suffrage parade up Fifth Avenue.

For Governor of the two principal parties largely have made the issue. Mr. Stanley has urged that a Democratic victory would be a vote of confidence in President Wilson, who has endorsed the ticket. Mr. Morrow has championed economy in the expenditure of State funds.

All State officers, one-half of the State Senate and all members of the lower House of the General Assembly will be chosen.

SUFFRAGISTS CLOSE FIGHT WITH 200 MASS-MEETINGS

PHILADELPHIA, November 1.—With more than 200 mass-meetings here, woman suffragists to-night ended a spectacular campaign for the adoption of a constitutional amendment granting women the right to vote.

Women opposed to the amendment also have conducted a campaign to-night predicted the defeat of the amendment to-morrow by 250,000 votes. Suffrage leaders, while hopeful of victory, refused to make any prediction.

Aside from the suffrage amendments, general interest in Tuesday's voting centers about election of a Mayor in Philadelphia and selection of three Superior Judges of Seventy.

George D. Porter is the independent candidate for Mayor, and is opposed by Thomas H. Smith, Republican.

The organization has offered a reward of \$50,000 for detection of election irregularities.

DABNEY AND MILLER INVITE COTTON MEN

Leave for Greenville to Attend Meeting of Board of Governors of Big Association.

CARRYING with them a letter of invitation from both Governor Stuart and Mayor Ainslie, Business Manager W. T. Dabney and John M. Miller, Jr., first vice-president of the First National Bank, left last night for Greenville, S. C., to set forth the inducements Richmond has to offer as the place for the next convention of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association. The association's board of governors meets to-day in the South Carolina city to decide where the convention will be held next May.

It is understood that the two Richmond men will have to contend with strong delegations from Atlanta, Cincinnati and Birmingham, each desirous to entertain the cotton manufacturers. Mr. Dabney, however, thinks that, with her financial prestige and the position he holds as a jobbing and barking center for the cotton men, Richmond is the ideal place for the annual gathering, and hopes to make the board of governors think the same way.

The American Cotton Manufacturers have already assembled here twice, the last time five years ago.

CROWDS OF STRANGERS ARE IN GREENVILLE

GREENVILLE, S. C., November 1.—Practically all of the principal machinery houses of the North and East are represented here in the Southern Textile Exhibit, which opens to-morrow morning, and the crowds of strangers upon the streets are noticeable. Prominent among the visitors are the big cotton-mill men of the South and North, and the exhibit, as well as the meetings of the Southern Textile Association, will, without doubt, exceed the most ardent expectations of the promoters of the scheme.

At present the biggest problem is the housing of the visitors. All hotel space is sold for the week, and in addition the Chick Springs Hotel, with a capacity of 400 guests, opened last night. This hotel is twelve miles from the city, but the Piedmont and Northern electric lines will operate special trains to and from during the week.

In session during the week will be the Southern Textile Association, the board of governors of the association and the Textile Exhibition. The latest machinery on exhibition beggars description. For the amusement of the visitors various functions have been arranged. Wednesday and Friday nights there will be dances in Cleveland Hall. On Wednesday afternoon, Furman University and Presbyterian College play football, and on Saturday afternoon the University of North Carolina and Clemson College will play their annual football game.

Donation Day at Sheltering Arms. The full donation day will be observed at the Sheltering Arms Free Hospital to-day, when a committee will be at the home to receive donations for its maintenance. These may be either in money, provisions or other supplies.

VIGOROUS PROTEST MADE AGAINST SHIP'S SEIZURE

President of Company Files Complaint With Secretary Lansing Following Capture of Hocking.

HE KNOWS OF NO REASON

Vessel Taken by British Man-of-War Is Owned and Operated by Native-Born Americans, and No German Is Interested.

NEW YORK, November 1.—A protest against the seizure of the American steamer Hocking by a British man-of-war, which carried her, with a prize crew aboard, into Halifax, was lodged to-day with Secretary Lansing by Richard G. Wagner, president of the American Transatlantic Steamship Company, the Hocking's owner. Mr. Wagner said he knew of no reason for the seizure.

Earlier in the day Mr. Wagner received a telegram from Captain Fabre, advising him of the seizure. Mr. Wagner sent a reply requesting the captain to report by telegraph the exact time and place of the seizure, and to ascertain why the vessel was seized. Reply had not been received to-night.

OFFICERS AND OWNERS ARE NATIVE AMERICANS

Mr. Wagner asserted to-day that the officers and shareholders of the American Transatlantic Steamship Company were all native Americans.

The Hocking was bought last June by the company, of which I am president," Mr. Wagner said, "from Albert Jensen, a coal merchant of Copenhagen, Denmark. Mr. Jensen had bought the vessel in March, 1915, from W. Ryus & Son, of Rotterdam, who, in turn had bought the steamer from the British company by which she was built in England. When Mr. Jensen bought the ship he refused to make any statement. His name was before that, I do not know. I do know, however, that she was never owned by a German firm or German shareholders.

"We had considerable difficulty in obtaining American registry, due to the belief that the vessel was largely owned by foreigners.

"E. T. Chamberlain, United States commissioner of navigation, was suspicious of me, apparently, when I applied last May for American registry, because my name is German. The application was turned down by Mr. Chamberlain, because, he said, he feared there was a German interest in this company.

"I then went to Secretary of Commerce Redfield, who upheld Mr. Chamberlain. Finally, Secretary Lansing, to whom I next applied, notified the Department of Commerce, after a long investigation, that there was no reason why registry could not be granted, and, accordingly, the Hocking was admitted to American registry on August 10.

KNOWS OF NO REASON FOR SEIZURE OF VESSEL

"I know of no reason whatever why the Hocking should have been seized. All officers of the company and all shareholders, of whom there are fifteen, are native Americans. I myself was born in Milwaukee, was engaged in the beet sugar interest in Wisconsin, and later was in business as a structural steel contractor in Chicago. I constructed nine miles of elevated railway in Chicago and had a hand in building the post-office there.

Mr. Wagner said that he had heard that Jensen, from whom he bought the Hocking, had been imprisoned in Denmark for violating Danish neutrality in connection with the sale or operation of steamships. Jensen had told him, Mr. Wagner said, that he had made about \$1,000,000 on a single cargo of wool brought from Argentina to Denmark in one of his ships. How he made this money, Mr. Wagner did not know.

The American Transatlantic Steamship Company is capitalized at \$2,500,000, all of which is said to be paid in. W. J. Berger is vice-president and J. P. Wagner, secretary. It owns ten steamships, all recently purchased. One of these, the Kankakee, sailed from Norfolk a short time ago with coal for Argentina, as the Hocking did; and, so far as the owners know, has been allowed to proceed unmolested. The Kankakee, Mr. Wagner said, was purchased under similar circumstances to those surrounding the Hocking's purchase.

WASHINGTON DISPLEASED BY ACTION OF ENGLAND

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 1.—Officials here formally indicated to-day their displeasure at the action of Great Britain in seizing the American ship Hocking, presumably because of the alleged invalidity in its transfer of registry. It is considered likely that a protest will be transmitted to the British Foreign Office within a few days.

The State Department will insist that the nationality of American ships is determined by the flag and not by ownership, and will recall previous positions taken by Great Britain which are said to conform to the American point of view.

The fact that the capture was made while the vessel was en route from New York to Norfolk, Va., caused much discussion among officials, who indicated that if the practice became general, vigorous representations on the subject would be forthcoming.

TO CONFER WITH WILSON

Representative Kitchin Will Discuss National Preparedness With President on November 8.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—Representative Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina, majority leader of the House, in a letter to President Wilson to-day, said he would come to Washington on November 8 and would be glad to confer with the President on the subject of national preparedness. The letter was in response to one from the President asking Mr. Kitchin to talk with him regarding the proposed army and navy appropriation bills.

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Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

DIPLOMACY FAILING, LET STRATEGISTS TRY

Statements Having Been Unsuccessful in Balkans, They Should Give Warriors a Chance.

BURDEN IS UP TO ENGLAND

It Behooves Great Britain to Bear Brunt of Campaign in Near East, as Her Interests Are Greater Than Those of Allies.

BY DR. E. J. DILLON.
FOREMOST of theories on Balkan Politics, Rome, November 1.—In contented circles here the opinion prevails that the statesmanship of the allies, having tackled the Balkan problem unsuccessfully, should make way for the military strategists.

To those who complain that more was to be expected of Italy than a cold assault to the judgment of the allies, the reply is returned that she actually operated with France and Great Britain in the Near East in various useful ways which I enumerated a fortnight ago (in a message that never saw the light), and has promised further cooperation in the future.

UP TO GREAT BRITAIN TO BEAR BRUNT OF FIGHT

Meanwhile, it is argued here, it behooves Great Britain to bear the brunt of the Near Eastern campaign for the following reasons:

The British government virtually directs the quadruple alliance, and is responsible, if not for the conduct of the campaign, at least for the counsels of the allied direction to it. The German-Bulgarian plot should have been foreseen and thwarted, for it was obvious even to publicists not in possession of positive data that the realization of this machination which closes the first phase of the war, will bring a large balance to the enemies' credit means an indefinite postponement of the common end, and further heavy sacrifices to the part of the allied peoples. But the coalition allies, with the possible exception of Russia, have no men to spare from the permanent fronts.

Great Britain, according to this view, has troops enough for the purpose. Moreover, British interests in the Far East are immeasurably more precious than those of Italy or France. The security of the Suez Canal, for example, means much more to the British empire than to France.

Neither from diplomatic nor a military viewpoint have the allied states permanent contact with each other. Some of their well-meant exertions, in the past, have been wasted. It might be well to maintain in this needed contact, and also to arrange for the admission of information from no official sources by establishing a permanent international committee.

Now that the junction between the Germans, Austrians, Hungarians, Bulgars and Turks is effected, co-ordination of their efforts by means of unity of command has been attained among all five powers. The utmost that allies may hope to achieve is the preservation of the bulk of the Serbian army and its maintenance on Serbian soil. Eastward the Bulgars drive it into Albania, the consequences may be extremely grave.

MIGHT BRING ABOUT ANOTHER UNWELCOME CHANGE

Greece's real interests in Albania recently have become greater than her apparent interests here, and if the Serbian troops entered there, King Constantine might adopt such vigorous measures to protect those interests as would bring about another unwelcome change in the Balkan situation.

Constantine, who would fain remain neutral, may feel constrained to take an active part in the campaign. He is already making preparations for this emergency. His artillery and cavalry are being dispatched in haste towards the Macedonian frontier. Should the Germanophile king would turn his arms against the central empires, of whose final triumph he is firmly convinced, is hardly conceivable. Greece's only difficulty now is the 20,000,000 franc advance by France and Great Britain, all spent and more needed.

Greece is concentrating troops in the district of Macedonia, which may mean that the contention, which has been conditionally promised to her by Bulgaria. On the other hand, she is sending her mobilized armies to protect Seres and Kavalla, which Bulgaria has wistfully longed for. Further, her neutrality is so thoroughly impartial that it extends to the Bulgarian invasions as well as to the landing of the allies, and, if the Bulgarian troops pursue the Serbs or the allies into Greek territory, Constantine's government will, it is affirmed, content itself with a platonic protest.

Dr. Nevin Dumont Dead.

COLOGNE, November 1.—Dr. Nevin Dumont, proprietor of the Koelnische Zeitung, died here to-day as the result of an accident. He was fifty-nine years old.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR CROSS, SICK FEVERISH CHILD

Look, Mother! Is tongue coated, breath hot and stomach sour?

Harmless "fruit laxative" best to clean tender liver and bowels.

Mothers can rest easy after giving "California Syrup of Figs," because in a few hours all the clogged-up waste, sour bile and fermenting food gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, and they become tightly packed, liver gets sluggish and stomach disordered.

When cross, feverish, restless, see if tongue is coated, then give this delicious "fruit laxative." Children love it, and it cannot cause injury. No difference what ails your little one—if full of cold, or sore throat, diarrhoea, stomachache, bad breath, remember, gentle "inside cleansing" should always be the first treatment given. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are printed on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." We make no smaller size. Hand back with contempt any other fig syrup.

RICHMOND RESERVE BANK IS BIGGEST MONEY MAKER

Local Institution Jumps Into Lead of All Others in Federal Banking System.

ITS TOTAL EARNINGS \$95,724

Expenditures Reach Only \$85,287. While New York Earns But \$87,947 and Expends \$282,180—Shows Dividend Rate of 8.2 Per Cent.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, November 1.—The Richmond Reserve Bank jumped into the lead as the biggest money maker in the Federal reserve system during the past three months, according to a statement issued to-day, showing the earnings and expenditures of the twelve reserve banks.

The total earnings of the Richmond bank were \$95,724, against \$57,947 for New York. The Fifth District institution earned \$12,283 over its current expenses and \$50,437 over its total expenditures during the last quarter. Its earnings were at a dividend rate of 8.5 per cent on its capital stock, as against 1.5 per cent dividend rate for the entire system. Only one bank was operated at less cost than the Richmond institution, the total expenditures of the Atlanta bank being \$14,667, or about \$500 smaller. The New York bank led the country in aggregate earnings on June 30.

The earnings and total expenditures of the twelve reserve banks for the quarter from July 1 to September 30, according to the amount of their aggregate earnings, are as follows:

City	Earnings	Expenditures
Richmond	\$95,724	\$35,287
New York	\$7,947	\$282,180
Dallas	\$1,908	\$7,658
Chicago	\$6,893	\$75,291
Atlanta	\$5,814	\$14,667
Boston	\$3,204	\$46,289
San Francisco	\$7,436	\$45,849
Philadelphia	\$1,934	\$55,628
Minneapolis	\$6,772	\$42,417
Kansas City	\$2,763	\$36,210
Cleveland	\$5,866	\$46,707
St. Louis	\$1,238	\$49,283

Total \$599,812 \$807,626
New York clearing-house banks on October 16 held deposits of \$2,194,620. This is the largest amount ever reported by the association. It shows an increase of \$1,269,266,000, or 69.9 per cent.

These remarkable figures are set forth in the Federal reserve bulletin issued to-day.

Mention is made that American bankers are arranging to make a one-year 6 per cent loan of \$25,000,000 to the Italian government to provide, as in the case of the Anglo-French loan, for purchases in this country and to stabilize exchange.

Net operating revenues of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad for August this year are shown to be \$2,995,039, as compared with \$1,632,239 in August of 1914. Net operating revenues of the Boston and Maine have increased from \$921,607 in August, 1914, to \$1,270,920 in August of this year.

Loans and investments of the New York Clearing-House banks aggregate \$2,973,643,000, being an increase of \$840,372,000, or 28.4 per cent, since November, 1914.

The excess of reserves in November were \$185,263,720.

Deposits of these same banks as compared with the statement of August 28 last have increased \$284,985,000; loans, etc., \$318,168,000; while the excess reserves decreased \$16,535,860.

For September, 1915, exchanges through the New York Clearing-House aggregated \$9,264,363,278, an increase of \$4,626,239,836 over September last year. One year ago the Stock Exchange was closed.

During the month New York State failures, numbering 204, involved lia-

bilities amounting to only \$2,512,509. This was a decrease of twenty-five in number and \$9,231,300 in liabilities over the same period last year.

Exports of merchandise from the port of New York during September were valued at \$162,608,127, being an increase of \$101,712,521, and higher than any previous month. The latest totals of exports from New York are \$1,129,385,269, as compared with \$670,836,194 for the same period last year. Imports, according to latest compilations, have reached a total of \$740,218,702, against \$750,664,577 for the same period last year.

Imports of sovereigns and francs amounting to \$41,670,000 have been received at New York since September 10.

In September \$51,661,500 par value of bonds were sold on New York Stock Exchange, being an increase of \$8,600,000 over August. In August there were sold also \$18,977,797 shares of stocks, a decrease of \$1,936,410 from the preceding month. The report adds that the speculative character of much of the trading has evoked some public comment.

In accordance with the law, the Federal Reserve Board has made a call upon member banks for another installment of reserves, which will be due and payable November 16.

ALIEN-LABOR LAW VOID

Upon Complaint of Cook, Supreme Court Upsets Legislative Enactment of Arizona.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—Upon the complaint of a cook in a Bisbee, Ariz., restaurant, the Supreme Court to-day annulled an unconstitutional Arizona alien-labor law, enacted about a year ago by the vote of the people.

The statute required employers of more than five persons to employ not less than 50 per cent qualified electors or citizens. Mike Raich, an Austrian cook, upon being notified that he would be discharged because of the law, applied to the courts, and when he won, the State took the case to the highest tribunal. The Supreme Court, through Justice Hughes, with Justice McReynolds alone dissenting, held that Raich's constitutional rights as an alien to the equal protection of the law, as guaranteed by the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution, were violated by the law, and he decided he was entitled to an injunction to prevent the State officials from enforcing the act. The court announced that, as a result of its decision, it was not necessary to consider rights under treaties.

Because of similarity of the enactment to Japanese legislation, the case has attracted widespread attention. It was presented to the court along with the New York alien-labor law, forbidding employment of aliens on public works. The court to-day, however, expressly distinguished cases of private enterprise from those arising from the expenditure of public moneys.

Various Forms Of Headache

"It is necessary in order to treat headaches properly to understand the causes which produce the affection," says Dr. J. W. Ray of Brockton, Ala. "Continual headaches are not even begin the treatment of a disease without knowing what causes it to rise to it, and we must remember that headache is to be treated according to the cause. We must not only be particular to give a remedy intended to correct the cause which produces the headache, but we must also be able to relieve the pain until the cause has been removed. To answer this purpose, Anker-Pain-Exterminator will be a most convenient and satisfactory remedy. The tablet every one to three hours gives comfort and rest in the most severe cases of headache, neuralgia and particularly the headaches of women."

When we have a patient subject to regular attacks of sick headache, we should caution him to keep his bowels regular, for which nothing is better than Anker-Pain-Exterminator. When he feels the least sign of an oncoming attack, he should take two A-K Tablets. Such patients should always be instructed to carry a few Anti-Kidney Tablets, so as to have them ready for instant use. These tablets are prompt in action, and can be depended on to produce relief in a very few minutes. Ask for A-K Tablets. Anti-Kidney Tablets can be obtained at all drugists.

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Here's my guarantee! Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic and take a spoonful to-night. If it doesn't start your liver and straighten you right up better than calomel and without griping or making you sick I want you to go back to the store and get your money.
Take calomel to-day and to-morrow you will feel weak and sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of harmless, vegetable Dodson's Liver Tonic to-night and wake up feeling great. It's perfectly harmless, so give it to your children any time. It can't salivate, so let them eat anything afterwards—Adv.

What Would Happen.
If your partner died, what would happen to the business? If you money came to pay out his estate and keep the business going? Or would you be obliged to close out the business, and to find a job? If you should pass on, in what position would your partner be? Talk it over, gentlemen, and remove the one remaining hazard in your business—just as wide-awake business men, big and little, are doing all over the country.
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